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22 fabric saturated to functional equilibrium is obtained;

23 (g) cylinder cleaning means for bringing said
24 strip of cleaning fabric into contact with said cylinder to be
25 cleaned and cleaning said cylinder; and

26 (h) take-up means for collecting said strip of
27 cleaning fabric.

1 30. The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29
2 wherein said at least one container is a single container.

1 31. The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 30
2 wherein said dipper and said squeezer consists of a said roller.

1 32. The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29
2 wherein said squeezer comprises a roller.

1 33. The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29
2 wherein said dipper comprises a roller.

1 34. The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29
2 wherein said squeezer is in a movedly fixed relation with said
3 surface of said container so that the size of said gap between
4 said squeezer and said surface of said container may be changed
5 so that the amount of solvent in said strip of cleaning fabric
6 may be adjusted.

1 35. A method of presoaking cloth for a cleaning system
2 on site comprising:

3 (a) contacting a strip of cleaning fabric with a
4 low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate
5 readily at ambient temperature and pressure and soaking and

6 saturating said strip of cleaning fabric with said solvent; and

7 (b) wrapping said strip of cleaning fabric to
8 form a cleaning fabric supply roll; and

9 (c) engaging said saturated cleaning fabric
10 supply roll with a printing press having a cylinder to be cleaned
11 without disposing a heat-sealed plastic sleeve about said fabric.
12 roll and without substantially disturbing the distribution of
13 said solvent in said fabric roll and detrimentally affecting the
14 cleaning ability of the fabric.

1 36. The method as defined in claim 35 further
2 comprising the step of removing excess solvent and obtaining a
3 fabric saturated to functional equilibrium.

1 37. The method as defined in claim 36 wherein the step
2 of removing said excess solvent comprises squeezing said strip of
3 cleaning fabric between at least a pair of squeezing rollers.

1 38. The method as defined in claim 36 wherein said
2 steps of contacting and removing are performed after said
3 wrapping step.

1 39. The method as defined in claim 36 wherein said
2 contacting and removing steps are performed prior to said
3 wrapping step.

1 40. The method as defined in claim 39 wherein said
2 contacting step comprises running said strip of cleaning fabric
3 through a container filled with said solvent.

1 41. The method is defined in claim 36 wherein said

2 contacting step is performed by using a dipper to dip the strip
3 of cleaning fabric into a container holding said solvent and said
4 removing step comprises squeezing said strip of cleaning fabric
5 between said dipper and a squeezer.

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1 42. The method is defined in claim 41 wherein said
2 dipper is a roller and said squeezer is a roller.

1 43. The method is defined in claim 35 wherein said
2 contacting step comprises contacting said strip of cleaning
3 fabric with a measured amount of solvent whereby after absorption
4 of said solvent, said strip of cleaning fabric is in functional
5 equilibrium.

1 44. A method for presoaking a cleaning fabric on site
2 comprising:

3 (a) unwinding a strip of cleaning fabric from a
4 bulk roll;

5 (b) applying a low volatility, organic compound
6 solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient pressure and
7 temperature to at least one roller;

8 (c) contacting said unwound strip of cleaning
9 fabric to said at least one roller to soak and saturate said
10 strip of cleaning fabric with solvent;

11 (d) winding said soaked and saturated strip of
12 cleaning fabric into a cleaning fabric supply roll.

1 45. The method as defined in claim 44 further

roll and without substantially disturbing the distribution of said solvent in said fabric roll and detrimentally affecting the cleaning ability of the fabric.

--51. (New) A method of presoaking cloth for cleaning a cylinder in a printing press, the method comprising:

contacting a cleaning fabric supply roll with a low volatility, compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure and soaking and saturating said cleaning fabric supply roll with said solvent; and

engaging said saturated cleaning fabric supply roll with a printing press having a cylinder to be cleaned without disposing of a heat-sealed plastic sleeve about said fabric roll and without substantially disturbing the distribution of said solvent in said fabric roll and detrimentally affecting the cleaning ability of the fabric.--

REMARKS

Claims 1-34 and 44-50 have been cancelled and claim 35 has been amended.

Claim 51 has been added. No new matter has been added.

Claims 35-43 is directed to a method of presoaking cloth for cleaning a cylinder in a printing press. The cloth is pre-soaked, in proximity to the press, with a low volatility, compound solvent and then wrapped to form a cleaning fabric supply roll. This roll is then engaged with a printing press having a cylinder to be cleaned. As indicated in the specification, this method allows transportation of the presoaked cleaning fabric supply roll to the press without substantially disturbing the distribution of the solvent in the cleaning fabric supply roll and detrimentally affecting the cleaning ability of the fabric. Also, this method is